

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested in light of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claim Status

Claims 1-32 are currently pending in the application. Claims 9-10, 13-14, 25-26 and 29-30 have been amended. No new matter was added.

Claim Objections

Claims 9, 10, 13, 14, 25, 26, 29 and 30 stand objected to because of an informality. Applicant has made the changes suggested by the Examiner (changing "°c" to "°C") and respectfully requests that the objection to these claims be removed and the claims allowed.

§112 Rejection

Claims 12 and 28 stand rejected under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph.

The Office avers that the Applicant's use of the term "freshly coated" is relative and renders the claim indefinite. Applicant traverses. Applicant respectfully disagrees with these rejections as M.P.E.P. §2111.01 clearly states that:

During examination, the claims must be interpreted as broadly as the terms allow. *In re American Academy of Science Tech Center*, 367 F.3d 1359, 1369, 70 U.S.P.Q.2d 1827, 1834 (Fed. Cir. 2004)... This means that the words of the claim must be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification. *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 U.S.P.Q.2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989); *Chef America, Inc. v. Lamb-Weston, Inc.*, 358 F.3d 1371, 1372, 69 U.S.P.Q.2d 1857 (Fed. Cir. 2004) (Ordinarily, simple English words whose meaning is clear and unquestionable, absent any indication that their use in a particular context changes their meaning, are construed to mean exactly what they say).

Referring to the dictionary definitions from *Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary, 2nd Edition* (1983) and *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* (1993) which are included with this submission, the term "freshly" is defined as "recently; just now; newly and in a fresh manner". (See attached submission). Based on the dictionary definitions, and the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, a person of ordinary skill in the art would be reasonably apprised that the scope of the invention would include a battery separator which was newly or recently coated with a polymer and first and second surfactant combination. In light of this information, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of these claims under 35 USC § 112 be removed and the claims allowed.

35 USC § 103 Rejection

Claims 1-32 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a), as being unpatentable over Taskier (US 4,298,666) in view of Buntin (US

3,811,957). Applicant traverses. The rejection of claims 1-32 as unpatentable over Taskier in view of Buntin must fail because all elements of the invention are not disclosed. Specifically, neither Taskier nor Buntin mention "said second surfactant which is an oxirane polymer ..." Thus, claims 1-32 are not unpatentable over Taskier in view of Buntin and should be allowed.

Claims 1-32 also stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a), as being obvious over Wensley (US 6,479,190) in view of Taskier (US 4,298,666). Applicant traverses. The rejection of claims 1-32 as obvious over Wensley in view of Taskier must fail because all elements of the invention are not disclosed. Specifically, neither Wensley nor Taskier mention "said second surfactant which is an oxirane polymer ..." Thus, claims 1-32 are not obvious over Wensley in view of Taskier and should be allowed.

Claims 1-32 also stand rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of Wensley (US 6,479,190) in view of Taskier (US 4,298,666). Applicant traverses. In *In re Longi*, the Federal Circuit discussed the similarity between rejections under §103 and "obviousness-type" double patenting:

We note that the Board did not make the instant rejections under §103. However, a double patenting of the obviousness type rejection is "analogous to [a failure to meet] the non-obviousness requirement of 35

U.S.C. §103," except that the patent principally underlying the double patenting rejection is not considered prior art. *In re Braithwaite*, 379 F.2d 594, 600, n.4, 54 C.C.P.A. 1589, 1597, n.4, 154 U.S.P.Q. 29, 34 (1967). Therefore, our analysis concerning the correctness of the Board's decision in the instant case parallels our previous guidelines for a §103 rejection.

See, e.g., *In re De Blauwe*, 736 F.2d 699, 222 U.S.P.Q. 191 (Fed. Cir. 1984). *In re Longi*, 759, F.2d at 892 n.4, 225 U.S.P.Q. at 648 n.4.

Rather than file a terminal disclaimer, an applicant may overcome an obviousness-type double patenting rejection by arguing that the rejected claims are patentably distinct from the claims of the patent that is the bases of the rejection. *General Foods Corp. v. Studiengesellschaft Kohle MbH*, 972 F.2d 1272, 1278, 23 U.S.P.Q.2d 1839, 1843 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Borah*, 354 F.2d 1009, 1018-19, 148 U.S.P.Q. 213, 221 (C.C.P.A. 1966). Overcoming the double patenting rejection "on the merits," in essence, means that the rejected claims need to be shown to be unobvious in view of the claim(s) upon which they were rejected. See *id.*

As stated previously, the rejection of claims 1-32 as unpatentable over Wensley in view of Taskier must fail because all elements of the invention are not disclosed. Specifically, neither Wensley nor Taskier mention "said second surfactant which is an oxirane polymer ..." Thus, claims 1-32 are not unpatentable over Wensley in view of Taskier and should be allowed.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests an early Notice of Allowance in this application.

Respectfully submitted,



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frenzical

or controls its motion, as the fold under the tongue; also spelled *fraenum*.

2. a characteristic ridge upon some insects.

fren'zi·cäl, *a.* frenzied. [Obs.]

fren'zied, *a.* wildly excited; frantic.

fren'zied·ly, *adv.* madly; distractingly.

fren'zy, *n.; pl. fren'zies*, [ME. *frensy*, *frenesy*; OFr. *frenesie*; L. *phrenesis*, Gr. *phrenitis*, madness, inflammation of the brain, from *phren*, mind.] wild excitement; frantic outburst; brief delirium that is almost insanity.

fren'zy, *a.* passionate; madly excited. [Obs.]

fren'zy, *v.t.* frenzied, *pt., pp.*; frenzying, *ppr.* to fill with frenzy; to make frantic.

fré'on, *n.* [fluorine, and refrigerant, and -on as in *neon*, etc.] a colorless gas, CCl_2F_2 , used especially as a refrigerant: a trade-mark (*Freon*).

fre'quen·ce, *n.* [Fr. *fréquence*; L. *frequentia*, a throng, crowd, from *frequens* (-ensis), crowded.]

1. a crowd; a throng; a concourse; an assembly. [Obs.]

2. same as *frequency*.

fré'quen·cy, *n.; pl. fré'quen·cies*, 1. originally, (a) the condition of being crowded; (b) a crowd.

2. the fact of occurring often or repeatedly; frequent occurrence.

3. the number of times any action or occurrence is repeated in a given period.

4. in mathematics and statistics, (a) the ratio of the number of actual occurrences to the number of possible occurrences in a given period; (b) the ratio of the number of individuals occurring in a specific class to the total number of individuals under survey.

5. in physics, (a) the number of vibrations or cycles per unit of time; (b) the number of cycles per second of an alternating electric current.

fré'quen·cy mod·ü·la'tion, 1. the changing of the frequency of the transmitting radio wave in accordance with the sound being broadcast.

2. broadcasting that uses this, characterized by freedom from static and more faithful reproduction of sound.

Distinguished from *amplitude modulation*.

fré'quent, *a.* [Fr. *fréquent*, from L. *frequens* (-ensis), crowded, repeated.]

1. often seen or done; happening at short intervals; often repeated or occurring; as, we made frequent visits to the hospital.

2. accustomed often to practice anything; as, he was frequent and loud in his declamations against the revolution.

3. full; crowded; thronged. [Obs.]

4. told often; of common report. [Obs.]

5. constant; habitual.

Syn.—many, repeated, numerous, recurrent, general, continual, usual, common, recurring.

fré'quent', *v.t.* frequented, *pt., pp.*; frequenting, *ppr.* [Fr. *fréquenter*, from L. *frequentare*, to fill, crowd, visit often, from *frequens*, crowded, frequent, repeated.] to visit often; to be at or in habitually; as, they frequent the theater.

He frequented the court of Augustus.

—Dryden.

fré'quent'a·ble, *a.* accessible.

fré'quent'a·ge, *n.* the practice of frequenting. [Rare.]

fré'quen·tā·tion, *n.* the act or practice of frequenting.

fré'quent'a·tive, *a.* [LL. *frequentativus*, frequentative; from *frequentare*, to do or make use of frequently.] in grammar, denoting the frequent repetition of an action; as, a frequentative verb.

fré'quent'a·tive, *n.* a verb which denotes the frequent occurrence or repetition of an action.

fré'quent'er, *n.* one who frequents; a constant visitor.

fré'quent·ly, *adv.* often; many times; at short intervals; commonly.

fré'quent·ness, *n.* the quality of being frequent or often repeated.

fré're (frär), *n.* [Fr.] 1. a brother. 2. a friar.

fres'cade, *n.* [OFr. *frescade*, *fresquade*, from It. *fresco*, fresh, cool.] a cool walk; a shady place.

fres'cō, *n.; pl. fres'cōes, fres'cōs*, [It. *fresco*, fresh, cool, as noun, coolness, freshness, from O.H.G. *frisc*, fresh.]

1. coolness; shade; a cool, refreshing state of the air. [Obs.]

2. the art or technique of painting with water colors on wet plaster.

3. a picture or design painted by the above method.

in fresco; with water colors on wet plaster.

fretted

5. pertaining to, produced by, or living in water that is fresh, or not salt; as, *fresh-water* geological deposits, *fresh-water fish*.

fre'si·són, *n.* in logic, one of the valid modes

fret, *n.* a strait. [Obs.]

fret, *v.t.* fretted, *pt., pp.*; fretting, *ppr.* [ME. *freten*; AS. *fretan*, contr. of *foretan*, to eat up, devour; *for*, and *elan*, to eat.]

1. to wear away by gnawing, rubbing, chafing, corroding, rusting, etc.; also, to make or form by wearing away.

2. to gnaw; to eat away; as, a worm *frets* the planks of a ship.

3. to agitate; to disturb; to make rough; to cause to ripple; as, to *fret* the surface of water.

4. to tease; to irritate; to vex; to make angry.

Fret not thyself because of evildoers. —Ps. xxxvii. 1.

5. to devour. [Obs.]

Syn.—chafe, gall, vex, anger, gnaw, corrode, rub, agitate, disturb.

fret, *v.i.* 1. to gnaw (*into, on*, or *upon*).

2. to be worn away; to be corroded, worn, frayed, etc.; as, any substance will in time *fret* away by friction.

3. to be agitated; to become rough or disturbed.

4. to be vexed; to be chafed or irritated; to be annoyed or querulous; to worry.

He *frets*, he fumes, he stares, he stamps the ground. —Dryden

fret, *n.* 1. the agitation of the surface of a fluid, as when boiling, fermenting, etc.

2. a wearing away.

3. a worn place.

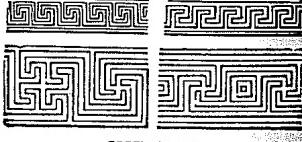
4. irritation; annoyance; worry.

5. in mining, the washed side of a river bank, showing outcroppings by means of which miners are able to locate veins of ore.

6. a cutaneous eruption, as tetter; a chafing, as in the folds of the skin of fat children.

fret, *v.t.* fretted, *pt., pp.*; fretting, *ppr.* [OFr. *fretter*, *fréter*, to cross, interlace, from *fret*, an iron band, ferrule, from LL. *ferrata*, an iron grating.] to ornament with a *fret* or *fretwork*.

fret, *n.* [OFr. *frete*, an iron band, ferrule, from LL. *ferrata*, an iron grating, iron railing, from L. *ferrum*, iron.]



GRECIAN FRETS

1. an ornamental net or network, especially one formerly worn by women as a headdress.

2. an ornamental pattern of small, straight bars intersecting or joining one another at right angles to form a regular design, as for a border.

3. in architecture, an ornamental pattern of this kind in relief; fretwork.

4. in heraldry, a transverse cross interlaced with a hollow, diamond-shaped figure.

fret, *n.* [Fr., a band, a ring, from OFr. *fretier*, to make fast.]

1. any of several narrow, lateral ridges fastened across the finger board of a banjo, guitar, mandolin, etc., to regulate the fingering.

2. a caul of gold or silver wire worn by ladies in the middle ages.

fret, *v.t.* to furnish with frets.

fret'ful, *a.* disposed to fret; ill-humored; peevish; angry; in a state of vexation; as, a *fretful* temper.

Syn.—peevish, cross, captious.—*Peevish* marks the inward spirit, and *fretful* the outward act, while both imply a complaining impatience. *Crossness* is peevishness mingled with vexation or anger.

fret'ful·ly, *adv.* peevishly; angrily.

fret'ful·ness, *n.* peevishness; ill-humor; disposition to fret and complain.

fret saw, a saw with a long, narrow, fine-toothed blade, for cutting thin wooden boards or metal plates into patterns.

frette, *n.* [Fr., a hoop.] a hoop of steel or wrought iron for strengthening the outside of a cannon or gun.

fret'ted, [past tense and past participle of *fret* (to ornament).] *a.* decorated with frets.

fret'ted, [past tense and past participle of *fret* (to vex).] *a.* 1. away; chafed.

2. worried; anxious; discontented.

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IMPERTINENT, RUDE *(he was ~ with the nurses while on duty)*
 —Greet Williams *(his teacher reprimanded him for being ~)*
 —Priscilla Noddin *(don't get ~ with mother)* SYN SEE NEW
fresh \\'vb -eo/-ING-Es [ME *freshen*, fr. *fresh*, *jersh*, adj.]
 vt : to make fresh or spruce : FRESHEN, REFRESH, RENEW — often
 used with up *(back to the hotel to ~ himself up)* ~ vi 1 : to
 become fresh — often used with up *(the sea was beginning to ~ up)*
 2 : to make oneself fresh — often used with up *(going to ~ up)*
fresh \\"adv [ME *freshe*, fr. *fresh*, *jersh*, adj.] just recently
 ; just now : FRESHLY *(stocking his cigar case from a bundle ~ in—John Galsworthy) (we're ~ out of tomatoes) (the circus was ~ out of funds—Henry LaCossitt) (a ~ laid egg) (a ~ caught fish) (the sheepskin was ~ dried—Ernest Hemingway)*
fresh \\"n -es [*fresh*] 1 a : an increased flow or rush of water : FRESHET, FLUSH b : a stream, spring, or pool of fresh water c (1) : a stream of fresh water running into salt water : the mingling of fresh and salt waters (2) : the part of a river or its shores above the flow of tidal seawater 2 chiefly Scot : a period of open weather ending a frost : THAW 3 : the early or beginning part of a duration (as a day, a year, or a lifetime)
fresh air [fr. *fresh* air (noun phrase)] : relating to a movement, place, or activity providing rural or outdoor facilities (as for health or recreation) esp. for underprivileged children *(fresh air farm for convalescent children—M.V. Merrick) (fresh air work—J.T. McDonnell)*
fresh breeze n : wind having a speed of 19 to 24 miles per hour — see BEAUFORT SCALE table
freshen vb *\'fresh-n* vb freshened; freshening
 \sh(a)nij\ freshens vi 1 : to grow or become fresh: as a of wind : to increase in strength : grow more brisk (the wind ~ed from the north quarter) b : to become fresh in appearance : become brighter, more vivid, or stronger in color or vitality (the flowers ~ed after a good watering and some warm weather) (at the compliment, the young girl's face ~ed) c of water : to lose saltiness (the water ~s quickly as one moves upstream from the sea) 2 a of a cow or other milch animal : to come into milk b : to give birth to young 3 : to wash the hands and face, take a shower, put on clean clothes, or perform other operations designed to improve one's appearance or encourage a sense of well-being —usu. used with up *(went back to the hotel to ~ up before going out to dinner)* went to her room to ~ after the long night and day journey —James Reynolds ~ vi 1 : to make fresh: as a : to separate (as water) from saline ingredients : make less salty (< salt fish) b : to make fresher, newer, or more interesting in appearance or constitution : make brighter, more vivid, or stronger in color or vitality —sometimes used with up; also : REFRESH, REVIVE *(like a wind of morning rising from the sea, it stirred his hair and ~ed him—R.O.Bowen) (in season pink and white dogwood ~ the scene—Amer. Guide Series: Pa.)* (the sun departed, leaving the soothing fingers of the darkness to ~ up the herbage and cool down the hot sands—Myrtle R. White) Crews of painters are now ~ing up several of the buildings —Springfield (Mass.) Daily News *(the gown that she wore ~ was very old, though some attempt had been made to ~ it—Edith Sitwell) c : to give (tissues) a fresh raw surface (as by scraping fibrous tissue from a fracture site) esp. to promote union and healing d : to improve (a stale drink) by adding fresh matter *(poured some more coffee in the cup to ~ it)* e : to pour some more coffee in the cup to ~ it) 2 : to put (as oysters or clams) in fresher water 3 a : to relieve (as a rope) by change of place or position where friction causes wear b : SHIFT, REDISTRIBUTE (< ship's ballast) 4 : to improve the appearance or restore or increase the sense of well-being of (oneself) by freshening —usu. used with up
fresh-en \\'fesh-n\ n -s : one that freshens: as a : a drink that revives or cheers b : an astringent lotion for cleansing the skin
freshener comparative of FRESH
freshen-er \\'shæn\ n -s [*Fresh + -er*] Brit : FRESHMAN
freshet superlative of FRESH
fresh-ét \\'freshet\, usu -ad + V \\"n -s [*fresh + -et*] 1 a archaic : a stream of fresh water b : a stream or current of fresh water that flows into the sea 2 a : a great rise or a flood or overflowing of a stream caused by heavy rains or melted snow b : sudden inundation b : something resembling or suggesting a freshet esp. in being in sudden large supply *(this quickened interest is shown in a ~ of publications—Amer. Polit. Sci. Rev.)* (the almost endless and endlessly varied ~s of letters —New Yorker) (the ~s of welcome—Clementine Dane)
fresh gale n : wind having a speed of 39 to 46 miles per hour — see BEAUFORT SCALE table
freshing n -s [fr. gerund of *fresh*] : the recutting of worn rifling in the barrel of a firearm — often used with out *(the barrel needs ~ out)*
fresh-ly adv [ME, fr. *fresh*, *jersh* fresh + -ly] : in a fresh manner: as a : NEWLY, RECENTLY (*a ~ cleaned floor*) (*a ~ acquired egg*) b : STRONGLY, VIGOROUSLY (*a ~ blowing breeze*) c : BRIGHTLY, VIVIDLY (*a ~ green leaf*) d : STRIKINGLY (*a ~ original poem*) e : IMPUDENTLY (*a ~ forward remark*)
fresh-man \\'mən\ n, pl *freshmen* often attrib 1 : one having as yet only the rudiments of knowledge esp. in a particular field or occupation 2 a : a student in his first year or having chiefly first-year standing at a college or university b : a student in his first year in a secondary school 3 : a newcomer in an occupation or activity requiring expert skill (the tradition that Senate freshmen should be seen and not heard —Time) (*a busy Congress, with a large contingent of freshmen—Congressional Highlights*) (this ~ year in the major leagues) (*made her ~ appearances in silent films*)
freshman composition n 1 : an elementary composition course usu. required in most colleges 2 : a composition written as an assignment in a freshman course
fresh-man-ic \\'fresh'manik\ adj : of, belonging to, or befitting a freshman (as in college) (*a ~ innocence of outlook*)
fresh-man-ship \\'fresh'man,ship\ n : the quality or state of being a freshman
freshman week n : a week usu. just before the beginning of the college year given over to activities intended to orient entering students
fresh meadow n : a low-lying meadow made marshy or subject to inundation by fresh water
freshness n -es [ME *freshesse*, fr. *fresh*, *jersh* fresh + -nesse] : the quality or state of being fresh
fresh pursuit or **fresh suit** n [*fresh pursuit* prob. trans. of AF *fresche suite*; *fresh suit* fr. ME *vers suite* (trans. of AF *fresche suite*), fr. *fresh*, *jersh*, vers fresh + *suit* pursuit — more at *suit*] : a pursuit undertaken immediately or while the circumstances still indicate a reasonable chance for success to recapture property illegally taken or being moved in violation of law, to claim property in something not yet reduced to ownership, or to capture someone detected in a violation of law
fresh-run adj, of an anadromous salmon : recently returned to fresh water
freshwater \\'fresh-wər\ n [ME *fresh water* (noun phrase), fr. *fresh*, *fresh* fresh + *water*] : a freshwater pond, lake, stream, or river
freshwater \\"adj [ME *fresh water* (noun phrase used attributively), fr. *fresh water* (noun phrase)] 1 : of or belonging to water that is not salt : living in or taken from fresh water or body of fresh water (*~ fish*) (*~ mussels*) : consisting of fresh as opposed to salt water (*a ~ stream*) : marked by bodies of fresh as opposed to salt water (*~ areas*) : taking place in a body of fresh water (*~ battles* —Martin Levin) 2 a : accustomed to navigating only in freshwaters (*a ~ sailor*) b obs
 weight of 50 pounds or more — called also *bubbler*
freshwater flying fish n : FLYING FISH 2
freshwater herring n : any of various fishes (as the Australian grayling or the Columbia chub) not closely related to herrings but likened to the herring in size or appearance or food qualities
freshwater limpet n : any minute conical gastropod (family Ancylidae) superficially resembling a limpet but living and feeding on freshwater plants — called also *river limpet*
freshwater medusa n : a jellyfish of the genus *Craspedacusta*
freshwater mussel n : MUSSEL 2
freshwater polyp n : HYDRA
freshwater shipworm n, Austral : a voracious and destructive shipworm (*Nausitora meselli*) inhabiting fresh and brackish waters
freshwater shrimp n 1 : a member of the malacostracean order Amphipoda; esp : a member of a common genus (*Talitrus*) of relatively large amphipods 2 *Austral* : a small translucent decapod (*Paratypa australiensis*) common in backwaters of the Murray river
freshly \\'freshē, -shē\ n -es [*freshman + -y*] slang : a freshman in a college, university, or secondary school
fret-sel \\'fret-səl\ n -s [after Augustin J. Fresnel 1827 Fr. physicist] : a unit of frequency equal to one trillion cycles per second
fresnel biprism n, usu cap F : BIPRISM
fresnel lens n, usu cap F : a lens that has a surface consisting of a concentric series of simple lens sections so that a thin lens with a short focal length and large diameter is possible and that is used esp. in searchlights and viewing devices
fresnel mirrors n, usu cap F : two plane mirrors hinged so that there is no gap between the edges and so that the two planes make an angle with each other of nearly 180 degrees and used in demonstrating interference phenomena
fresnel rhomb n, usu cap F : a rhombic prism of glass used to transform plane polarized light into circularly polarized or elliptically polarized light
fres-no nscraper \\'frez-nəsper\ or **fresno** n -s sometimes cap F [*Fresno* Agricultural Works, Fresno, California, where it is made] : BUCH SCRAPER
fres-son process fr. \\'fres-ən\ n, usu cap F [after Henri T. Fresson t1951 Fr. agricultural engineer] : a printing process in photography which is similar to the carbon process but with no transferring and in which development of the image occurs when pigment is removed from the unexposed portions of the image by washing the print surface with finely divided wet sawdust
fret \\'fret\, usu -ed+V\\"v fretted, fretting, frets
 [ME *fretten*, fr. OE *fretan*, akin to OHG *fretzan* to devour, Goth *fraitan*; all fr. a prehistoric EGmc-WGmc compound whose first and second constituents respectively are represented by Goth *fra-* and by Goth *itan* to eat — more at EAT] 1 a : to fret or harass *(the ~ of the *It* to eat — more at BURN)* 1 a : *heraldry* : covered with narrow bands interlacing saltirewise 2 *heraldry* : FRETTED
fretty \\"adj ER/-EST [*fret + -y*] : FRETFUL (baby made ~ resentful sounds —Ethel Wilson)
fre-tum \\'fret-əm, -ətm\ n, pl *fre-ta* \\'fret-ə, -ətm\ [L; prob. akin to L *fervere* to boil — more at BURN] : an arm of the sea: STRAIT
fretwork \\'fret-ə, n [*fret + work*] 1 a : decoration consisting of work carved, pierced, or otherwise adorned with frets b : ornamental openwork or work in relief esp. when elaborate or intricate 2 : something suggesting intricate fretwork (the ~ of shade and sunshine —T.B.Macaulay) (the ~ of trees —Ellen Glasgow)
fretwored \\'fret-əd\ adj : decorated with fretwork (a ~ handle on the box) : done in fretwork (a ~ motto on the postcard)
freud-i-an \\'frōid-ēn\ adj, often cap [Sigmund Freud t1939 Austrian neurologist, founder of psychoanalysis + E -ian] 1 : of, relating to, or according with the theories or practices of Sigmund Freud and his system of psychoanalysis (~ theories) (~ repressions) 2 a : readily interpretable in psychoanalytic terms : characterized by thinly veiled psychological dynamics (a clear ~ reason for his action) (a ~ slip of the tongue) b : arising from or belonging to repressed libidinal impulses (a ~ compulsion) c : SEXY, SMUTTY (a bit too ~ in his remarks for polite society) —freud-i-an-ism \\'nizm\ n -s us cap
freudian \\"n -s us cap : an adherent of the Freudian school of psychoanalysis: an orthodox psychoanalyst
freud-ism \\'nizm\ n -s us cap : FREUDIANISM
freund's adjuvant \\'frōindz\ adj, often cap [after Jules T. Freund b1890 Am. immunologist] : any of various substances (as lanolin, paraffin oil, or killed tubercle bacilli) added to an antigen to enhance its antigenicity
frey-ci-ne-tia \\'frāsē-nēsh(ē)tē\ n [NL, fr. Louis C. de Saules de Freycinet t1842 Fr. naval officer + NL -ia] 1 cap : a genus of Asiatic evergreen woody climbers (family Pandanaceae) 2 s : any plant of the genus *Freycinetia*
fri-a-bil-i-ty \\'fri-əbil-ətē, -ətē, -tē\ n -es : the condition of being friable
fri-a-ble \\'fri-əbl\ adj [MF or L; MF, fr. L *fribilis*, fr. *friare* to rub, crumble + -abilis able — more at FRICTION] : easily crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder (~ sandstone) (~ carcinomatous tissue) (~ curds formed in the stomach)
fri-a-ble-ness n -es
fri-and and **Vfri-and**, F *fret*\\"adv [F, fr. OF *friant*, fr. pres. part. of *frire* to fry, roast — more at FRY] *archaic* : dainty or fond of dainties
fri-ar \\'frē\, -iə\ n -s [ME *friere*, *fryer*, fr. OF *frire*, lit., brother, fr. L *fratr-*, *frater* — more at BROTHER] 1 a : a member of a mendicant order b : MONK 2 : SILVERSIDES 3 *archaic* : a white or pale patch on a printed sheet caused by insufficient deposition of ink — compare MONK 4 : PILGRIM BROWN
friarbird \\"n -s [so called fr. its bare head and neck] 1 : an Australian honey eater (*Philemon corniculatus*) having the head black and destitute of feathers — called also *four-o'clock* 2 : any of various birds of Australia, New Guinea, and the southwest Pacific islands that are related to the friarbird
fri-ar-ly \\'frērlē, -iēl, -li\ adj : like a friar: relating to friars
friar minor n, pl *friars minor* usu cap F&M [ME *friore menor*, fr. OF *friore menor*] : a friar belonging to a division of the Franciscan order that follows the unmodified rule of St. Francis
friar preacher n, pl *friars preachers* or *friar preachers* usu cap F&P [ME *friore preciore*, fr. OF *friore preecheur*] : DOMINICAN
friar's halsom n : an alcoholic solution containing essentially benzoin, storax, balsam of Tolu, and aloes used chiefly as a local application (as for small fissures) and after addition to hot water as an inhalant in bronchitis — called also *compound benzoin tincture*
friar's chicken n, Scot : chicken broth with eggs in it
friar's cloth n : MONK'S CLOTH
friar's-cowl \\'fri-əslē\ n, pl *friar's-cows* : any of several plants having a cowled flower or inflorescence: as a : a European arum (*Arisarum vulgare*) with a cow-shaped spathe b : CUCKOO-PINT C : a common Old World monkshood (*Aconitum napellus*) having flowers with the helmet convex to hemispherical or arched
friar skate n : a European skate (*Raja alba*) or related fish
fri-ary \\'frērē\, -rē, -rē\ n -s [alter. (influenced by *friar*) of earlier *friary* friary, brotherhood, fr. ME *friarie*, *frierie*, fr. L *friarie*, *fralrie*, *frerie*, fr. ML *fratratia*, fr. *fratrat-*, *frater* friar, monk (fr. L, brother) + L -ia -y — more at BROTHER] : a convent or brotherhood of friars: MONASTERY
frib \\'frēb\ n -s [origin unknown] : a short small dirty lock of wool
fribble \\'frēbl\ vb fribbled; fribbles; fribbling \\"b(s)\\"v n -s [origin unknown] 1 : to act in a trifling or foolish manner : act trivially 2 obs : TOTTER, STAMMER, FALTER
fribble \\"n -s : a frivolous person, thing, or idea : TRIFLER (a man whom he pilloried as a ~ and a dilettante —Leonard Bacon)
fribble \\"adj : FRIVOLOUS, TRIFLING (*a ~ fellow who orders his dressing gown to match his sheets* —Time)
fribbling adj : FRIVOLOUS, TRIFLING, CAPTIOUS (~ banalities —P.A.Samuelsen)
frib-y \\'frēbē\ adj ER/-EST [*frib + -y*] chiefly Brit : SMALL SHORT — see LOCK OF WOOL
fri-bourg \\'frē,bū(ə)r\ n, usu cap [fr. *Fribourg*, canton of Switzerland] : a Swiss breed of black and white cattle used for dairy, meat, and draft
fri-can-deau also **fri-can-deaux** \\'frēkān,dō, -dōz\ also *fricondes* [*friandeau*, fr. MF, irreg. fr. *friasser*] : larded veal roasted and placed in its own juices
fri-e \\'frē\ to*